

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 26 Entered at the Post Office at Janesville Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1882.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7 a Year.

NUMBER 181

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election, Tuesday, Nov. 7th.
CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—First District—
CHARLES G. WILLIAMS, of Rock.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

For State Senator—17th District—
S. L. LORD, of Fulton.

ASSEMBLY TICKET.

First District—
JOHN HUNTER, of Avon.

Third District—
JOHN CONLEY, of Clinton.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—
R. B. HARPER, of Spring Valley.

For Register of Deeds—
CHARLES L. VALENTINE, of Janesville.

For Clerk of the Court—
A. W. BALDWIN, of Milton.

For County Treasurer—
WILLIS MILES, of Janesville.

For County Clerk—
SYLVESTER MORGAN, of Lima.

For District Attorney—
JOHN W. SALL, of Janesville.

For County Surveyor—
EDWARD RUGER, of Harmony.

For Coroner—
R. A. COLVIN, of Janesville.

WILLIAMS' APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Charles G. Williams will address Republican meetings as follows:

Clinton, Friday, October 13.

Whitewater, Saturday, October 14.

Fond Atkinson, Monday, October 15.

Janeville, Wednesday, October 16.

Elkhorn, Thursday, October 17.

Buckingham, Friday, October 18.

Congressman Williams will speak at Clinton to-night, and at Whitewater to-morrow night.

The republicans of the next congress will be a little higher toned than the present one. There will be no Hubbell in it.

The Evening Wisconsin says there is a rumor in Milwaukee that Postmaster General Howe thinks of resigning his position, but remarks that his friends in that city think the report is groundless.

If there are any political fences down in any part of this congressional district or in any other district in the state, every republican should appoint himself a committee of one to see that they are put in good repair.

The Chicago Journal thinks that the result in Ohio will not be likely to cause Judge Folger to resign as secretary of the treasury. If Folger wants to continue to hold office, it would be safer for him to stick to the treasury portfolio.

Milwaukee boasts of 961 saloons, which makes one for every 135 of the inhabitants. The mayor wants the number reduced and draws the attention of the city council to the matter. For white brick and plenty of saloons, Milwaukee beats the west.

There is a general regret among the Congregational churches of New York and Brooklyn that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has withdrawn from the association of those churches. They do not think his views on theological and doctrinal points are of sufficient importance to demand such a course, and the association expresses the hope that he will withdraw his resignation.

Mr. Williams was not in his happiest mood last night. His position was evidently an embarrassing one. He spent much time in talking against the Yorktown whisky bill, which was not an easy thing to do before a democratic audience. It would be difficult to find a democratic gathering, such as usually assembles at a political meeting, that would be willing to condemn such a list of liquors as the government furnished for our foreign visitors. If there is anything that would meet with democratic favor and produce a healthy smile on a democratic face, it would be a generous supply of such drinks as the Yorktown committee furnished the government's distinguished guests.

There is a good deal of truth in what the Cleveland Plaindealer says about the way Ohio was carried by the democrats:

"The prohibitionists worked hand in hand with the liquor interests against the democrats. A majority of the democratic ticket peddlers had Dumb tickets, and whenever a citizen refused to vote for the democratic ticket he was offered a prohibition ticket. In this instance the very worst classes of society were stimulated in their zeal by a knowledge of the fact that they enjoyed the support and co-operation of a respectable class of people ranged under the banner of prohibition. The two extremes of society met upon a common footing, and they met for the purpose of defeating a party to which all owe the preservation of the government under which they live."

CANDIDATES' OPINIONS.

The Evening Wisconsin requested the nominees for congress in this state to give it their opinion as to the outcome in their respective districts, and the following is the answer of Congressman Williams:

JANESVILLE, Oct. 11, 1882.

Editor Evening Wisconsin:

Dear Sir—Your letter of inquiry

which is as follows, reaches me to-day:

Dear Sir—Will you kindly give to the Evening Wisconsin your judgment as to the outcome of the pending elections in your district? Will you anticipate election, will you give reason for the hope that is in you? and if you expect defeat, will you state the ground of

such expectation? Will you use the Wisconsin briefly to talk to your constituents?

Perhaps I am not an impartial judge, but as an evidence of my confidence of the "outcome" in this district, I can say that I only wish I felt as sure of a seat in the "New Jerusalem" as I do of a seat in the next congress if I live. One reason for the hope, is that I do not believe that the stalwart old republican district is ready yet to endorse bourbon democracy though attempted to be hidden under patchwork of false pretenses thinner than the thinnest gauze. Another reason is, that if I were a much worse man than I am the spirit manifested and the methods employed by my opponents in the canvass thus far, could hardly fail to secure my election.

These are by no means all the "reasons," but perhaps they are sufficient for the present. Very truly yours,

C. G. WILLIAMS.

Mr. Blackman answered briefly but did not give his opinion as to what the result would likely be. He said he was not a prophet, which everybody would naturally know to be true, but he might have said in a very few words what the estimated strength of his party was in the district and that he believed neither the prohibitionists, the independents nor the democrats, could defeat Mr. Williams. This would have been just what the Wisconsin wanted, and besides that it would have been the truth. Mr. Williams failed to make answer to the Evening Wisconsin's request. A letter from him would have been interesting, as he might have thrown at some new ideas in regard to the campaign. He made a mistake in not writing the letter.

MARCHING HAND IN HAND.

The prohibitionists took a long stride in Ohio toward accomplishing the end they pretend to be seeking. They have given a solid vote for the prohibition ticket, and the time has come for the job more thoroughly. The next brewers and distillers' convention ought to tender them a vote of thanks.—*Inter Ocean.*

This paragraph may read strangely to the prohibitionists in Wisconsin, but there is nevertheless too much truth in it. Whether the temperance reform people of Ohio intended it or not, they did march hand in hand with the brewers, distillers and saloonkeepers last Tuesday. The idea of the liquor interests of that state was to defeat the republican party, and the prohibitionists had the same idea and worked and voted to give effect to that idea. When they pretended to be for temperance reform—a reform which they cherish so much—they gave prohibition a mortal stab, not in the dark, but in full day, and then crowned the distillers and the brewers and the saloon keepers with a wreath of victory. They have done these things, and before the tribunal of an honest sentiment and in the broad sunlight of public opinion, they will be condemned. Defeating the republican party is not the only mischief the prohibitionists have done. They have not merely turned the house of representatives over to the democrats, but they have brought to the very dust at their feet, prohibition.

The Chicago Journal thinks that the result in Ohio will not be likely to cause Judge Folger to resign as secretary of the treasury. If Folger wants to continue to hold office, it would be safer for him to stick to the treasury portfolio.

Milwaukee boasts of 961 saloons, which makes one for every 135 of the inhabitants. The mayor wants the number reduced and draws the attention of the city council to the matter. For white brick and plenty of saloons, Milwaukee beats the west.

There is a general regret among the Congregational churches of New York and Brooklyn that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has withdrawn from the association of those churches. They do not think his views on theological and doctrinal points are of sufficient importance to demand such a course, and the association expresses the hope that he will withdraw his resignation.

DON'T BE FOOLED.

The republicans of Wisconsin should see that no Ohio tornado sweeps over this state in November. There are two things that can prevent this. In the first place the republicans should become thoroughly organized. We apply this remark particularly to the republicans of Rock county. Just now there is need of a thorough organization and an active canvass, and this county needs it as much as any other county in the State.

To be sure it is heavily republican, but that does not preclude the necessity of activity in the canvass. While there can be no doubt that Mr. Williams will be returned to congress and by a handsome majority, the republicans of Rock county should see that they do their part toward making that majority as large as possible. The larger the majority the greater the honor and the more substantial its influence.

Don't be fooled by the idea that the congressional question is safe anyway, or that there is no use of pushing things, for now as well as at any time during the past ten years it is important that every republican possible should be elected.

Don't be fooled by the argument that one man is just as good as another for the time has not yet come when the First district of Wisconsin can do its duty, and at the same time send a democrat to congress. Under no independent mask can a democrat be above party, neither can he be anything but a democrat. The independent republicans should bear this thing in mind and not allow themselves to be deceived by the offer of independent sugar when they would really get democratic salt.

In the third place those who are in earnest on the temperance question and want to accomplish the most good in the most practical way and in the shortest space of time, should never think of following the wake of the Ohio prohibitionists. When Mr.

Williams is in every sense a temperance man, in daily life as well as in speech, it would be nothing less than a piece of stupendous folly and a direct blow at temperament itself, to vote against him. The Gazette is glad to note that hundreds of temperance people in the First district will support Mr. Williams, not that they have anything against Mr. Blackman, but that the surest way to temperance reform is to make the republican party solid so that no democratic combination can defeat it.

DISTRIES—Now-a-days not to use "TEA-HERBS," the new exquisit for the teeth and breath, argues not to be Rehecible; take a look at it at your drug store. 5 cent ampoules. Sold by Prentice and Evenson.

Dr. D. L. Williams' Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Contrary, M. P., in a speech last night, said the policy of the government was to detach Egypt from the sultan, to look after the Suez canal, and to allow the Egyptians to stay in their own jute, and so acting warn that I should not further postpone the trial of his management of affairs.

Death of an Alabama Congressman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Representative W.

M. Low, of Alabama, died at Huntsville this morning.

DISTRIES—Now-a-days not to use "TEA-

HERBS," the new exquisit for the teeth and breath, argues not to be Rehecible;

take a look at it at your drug store. 5 cent

ampoules. Sold by Prentice and Evenson.

DR. D. L. Williams' Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Contrary, M. P., in a

speech last night, said the policy of the

government was to detach Egypt from the

sultan, to look after the Suez canal, and to

allow the Egyptians to stay in their own

jute, and so acting warn that I should not

further postpone the trial of his manage-

ment of affairs.

Death of an Alabama Congressman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Representative W.

M. Low, of Alabama, died at Huntsville this

morning.

DISTRIES—Now-a-days not to use "TEA-

HERBS," the new exquisit for the teeth and

breath, argues not to be Rehecible;

take a look at it at your drug store. 5 cent

ampoules. Sold by Prentice and Evenson.

DR. D. L. Williams' Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Contrary, M. P., in a

speech last night, said the policy of the

government was to detach Egypt from the

sultan, to look after the Suez canal, and to

allow the Egyptians to stay in their own

jute, and so acting warn that I should not

further postpone the trial of his manage-

ment of affairs.

Death of an Alabama Congressman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Representative W.

M. Low, of Alabama, died at Huntsville this

morning.

DISTRIES—Now-a-days not to use "TEA-

HERBS," the new exquisit for the teeth and

breath, argues not to be Rehecible;

take a look at it at your drug store. 5 cent

ampoules. Sold by Prentice and Evenson.

DR. D. L. Williams' Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Contrary, M. P., in a

speech last night, said the policy of the

government was to detach Egypt from the

sultan, to look after the Suez canal, and to

allow the Egyptians to stay in their own

jute, and so acting warn that I should not

further postpone the trial of his manage-

ment of affairs.

Death of an Alabama Congressman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Representative W.

M. Low, of Alabama, died at Huntsville this

morning.

DISTRIES—Now-a-days not to use "TEA-

HERBS," the new exquisit for the teeth and

breath, argues not to be Rehecible;

take a look at it at your drug store. 5 cent

ampoules. Sold by Prentice and Evenson.

DR. D. L. Williams' Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Contrary, M. P., in a

speech last night, said the policy of the

government was to detach Egypt from the

sultan, to look after the Suez canal, and to

allow the Egyptians to stay in their own

<p

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13.

ARTHUR AND BUTLER.

Friendly Courtesies Between the President and the Democratic Nominee for Governor.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The president last evening visited the Globe and Boston theatres, witnessing portions of Modjeska's Juliet and of the spectacular "Youth." To-day at noon he left for New York.

Gen. Butler's friendly relations with President Arthur have been conspicuous. They were together after the reception Wednesday night and until 3 o'clock yesterday morning; and during the reception the president somewhat humorously took occasion to introduce Butler to Mr. Bishop, the Republican gubernatorial candidate. Last night the president had hardly entered his box at the Apollo theater when the general, in gay evening attire, stepped forward and saluted him with a hearty laugh and cheered Arthur vigorously. Then some one called for "Three cheers for Gen. Butler, the next governor of Massachusetts." This, however, was failure, only half a dozen voices responded. Miss Modjeska, who was on the stage, had brought out two fine bouquets of flowers and handed one to the president and one to Butler, amid applause. Gen. was, however, prepared and forthwith returned the compliment with a larger and handsomer basket, kissing his hand in thanks. The audience was laughing and applauding. Mr. Arthur quietly stepped out of his box and into Butler's, where he sat as long as he remained in the theatre. Afterward the president and the two surviving stars took into the houses. At 12 m., where they saw the operation of hitching up performed in seven and one-half seconds.

Sixteen Men Arrested for Counterfeiting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—A year ago a man named Hobbs gave information to the secret service of the existence of a gang of counterfeiters in Marion county, and a detective was sent there by the government to work up the case. His work resulted in the arrest last night of James Smak, Jacob Masters, Christopher A. Masters, William Shope, Jacob B. Johnson, A. A. Smith, Jessey N. Wright, George King, Joseph F. Stahl, Charles Booth, John R. Hall, and Lorenzo Haworth. These men were brought to the city at noon and lodged in jail. Two days ago Special Agent Barthone and Detectives Keimel and Hobbs arrested James Campbell, Harvey Gopster, and William Cordin members of the same gang, who were engaged in robbing banks and in other nefarious acts. John Koenig, a saloon keeper of this city, was arrested yesterday.

The Tea Trade Demoralized.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—There is uneasiness in the tea trade on account of the excessive amount of stock on hand, and dealers are anxious to dispose of it. Prices have declined from 10 to 25 per cent. in the general trade, and the coming in of new tea has caused much anxiety. A member of one of the largest importing firms here says: "There is a large stock of tea now in the market, and it is demoralizing trade to the extent. The only way in which these can be sold is through the auction rooms, which have become damaging to the legitimate trade. The advices from China indicate that the export of tea will probably be less than 100,000,000 lbs. last two years. Japan, however, to reports, shows that the exports will be a million and a quarter pounds more than last year."

Crops in the British Northwest.

MONTREAL, Man., Oct. 13.—Reports from Manitoba and all crop sections of the British northwest report a favorable season for crops. The average yield of wheat is thirty-two bushels per acre; largest yield, 104 bushels, threshed from two acres. Oats averaged forty-four bushels barley thirty-five bushels, and 100 bushels twenty-five bushels. The potato yield is phenomenal, the average per acre being 274 bushels, the largest yield reported being 403 bushels, raised on half an acre of sod of first breaking. The hay crop is heavy. An enormous area of meadow land has been raised. The production of agricultural products for export to markets has increased. From January 1 to October 1, 45,000 emigrants entered the country. Thousands came too early.

Arabi's Defense.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Dispatches from Cairo say: "The examination of Arabi Pasha was continued to-day, and it is understood he fully defended himself, denying any complicity in the massacres, and in the burning of Alexandria, and boldly vindicating his conduct as the leader of the national party. He said that when he reached Cairo after his defeat at Tel-el-Kebir, and found the inhabitants unwilling to continue the struggle, he immediately bowed to their will and surrendered."

Buying for \$200,000 Damages.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Martin B. Hayes has been arrested and a suit begun against him, with damages laid at \$200,000, for circulating malicious reports regarding the Central Rica mining property recently purchased by the plaintiff, J. B. White, president of the Banana Development company. The property was sold to White by Hayes, the defendant, and Mr. Moffat, of Denver.

Trouble on the Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 13.—The strikers on the Northern Pacific road in Montana, after being given their own terms as to board, demanded an advance of fifty cents per day in wages. The superintendent of the construction refused to yield, and telegraphed to Missoula for troops. The strikers then drove all Chinese from the works. The paymaster has gone to the front with an escort of twenty-five soldiers.

Capt. Webb's Great Feat.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 13.—Capt. Webb, the famous swimmer who entered a tank containing five feet ten and one-half inches of water, with the intention of remaining in it fifteen hours, had at noon yesterday distanced the duration of his task. He was in a very exhausted condition, but he said he thought himself able to stay in the water the remaining thirty-two hours.

The Barnes Foreclosure Case.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 13.—The hearing of the Barnes foreclosure case against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, involving more than \$7,000,000, was begun before special master Ryan, yesterday. It is the opinion of a prominent lawyer for the plaintiff that the case will ultimately go to the United States supreme court.

Western Union.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Dr. Norvin Green was yesterday elected president of the Western Union Telegraph company. Gov. Correll is a member of the executive committee.

Base Ball.

Providence won the third successive game from Chicago yesterday—1 to 3. Next Monday and Tuesday the two clubs play in New York and Philadelphia.

Murred to a Millionaire.

DETROIT, Oct. 13.—At Jackson, Michigan, last evening, a daughter of the Hon. M. Shattock was married to Bolton Wilbourn, a Philadelphia millionaire, by Bishop Harris.

Visible Improvement.

Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. My digestive organs were weak, and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your BURDOCK BROTHERS' BITTERS, my improvement was so visible that I was astonished. I can now, though 61 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work." Price \$1.00.

THE BEEF TRADE.

Beef to be Shipped East Hereafter in Refrigerator Cars.

Phil Armour Thinks that Chicago Will be the Center of the Trade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The controversy which has been waging in the newspapers for some time regarding the shipment of dressed beef to the eastern seaboard has directed general attention to the subject and given it a peculiar interest for nearly all classes of the community. A reporter called on Mr. Philip Armour, the well known merchant and the head of the greatest packing concern in the world, and interviewed him on the subject. Mr. Armour said:

"This business has got to be done through the west. They have a large percentage over killing cattle in the east, because there are no rings in the trade here, whereas, they have nothing but rings there. They have rings in hams, rings in hams, rings in beef, and rings in everything in the cattle department. The future course of business is all in that direction, and instead of cattle being shipped east, it will only be done in a very small way. It is simply a law of nature that the bulk will be handled near the coast belt. It is just as natural for the trade to be done here as it is for the Mississippi to find an outlet."

"What will be the effect on the west?"

"It will have very beneficial effect in helping to develop the west, and in largely increasing the value of iron."

"Will it not have tendency to raise the price of meat to the consumer?"

"Not at all. It will not have the slightest effect on the price of the consumer here or in the office, will not be less expensive at all."

There will be just as much meat here as there ever was, and Chicago butchers will have no more difficulty in getting their joints and joints than before. The butchers here do not buy whole carcasses. They buy them cut up with the demand here, and the leaders of canned meat can supply them with all of them that want. There will always be more of these meats to be had here than are wanted."

"Have any recent improvements been made in the facilities for shipping dressed meat east?"

"The facilities have been increased greatly. We have now got refrigerator cars that make the trade practicable. The cars used in the past for the most part were worthless. You might as well have had a flat car as a closed car, because there were three or four times more iron than meat in them. The meat was not refrigerated, and the meat would spoil before it got to market."

"Absolutely nothing. Colorado butchers killed and put on ice here, and then put on ice on there, will bring more money by two cents per pound, because the meat is fresher. The whole western butchers. They have not the facilities for killing E. there that we have here. That is one advantage which the west has over the east. Another is that a very large saving is effected here in the office. We can get back a great deal of the office expenses, and half the cost, and the whole saving amounts to several dollars a hogshead. So that it is impossible for the east to compete with the west in this trade."

"Will Chicago be able to keep the trade?"

"I do not know any place that can compete with Chicago in selling, and it must increase largely. I have no doubt it will increase 50 per cent. The trade is only in its infancy, and will eventually assume gigantic proportions."

"As the west fills up, will the trade not follow?"

"Chicago is just about the right distance from the seaboard. We occupy a central position here. Kansas City is too far away. I do not see any reason for supposing that we cannot keep the trade against all competition."

"How do you ship the meat—in whole carcasses or pieces?"

"With whom is your trade?"

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—The proprietors of Baltimore's largest house of Vogel & Co., of Baltimore, was kept closed all day yesterday on the orders of the sheriff, who, when desired to force entry, was told that the son of his son, who held a two-fifths interest. Three hundred employees were idle and ruined by a failure scattered over the city.

A constitution was held between the attorneys for the widow and the firm, and her interest was purchased, the sum being being made public. Affairs have been admirably settled, and the concern resuming business.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

A Government Loan, and How it is to be Used.—The Little Kingdom Putting On Airtight.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Times says: Kalauka, whose name is familiar in New York, has lately affixed his signature to an act authorizing a national loan and defining the uses to which the loan shall be devoted. These uses give an insight into the drift of public affairs in the Hawaiian kingdom. The island sovereign might perhaps have been accommodated by some of the residents of Fifth avenue, without calling upon the subjects, for the amount desired is only two millions. The minister of finance is authorized under the act to borrow that sum on the credit of the government, "from time to time during the period of three years after the passage of this act," for which he is to cause to be issued bonds to be issued at not less than par, and bearing interest not exceeding 6 per cent., payable semi-annually, and interest payable in gold coin or its equivalent. Of the two millions to be raised, half a million is to be used for "the encouragement of immigration and population," \$100,000 for the maintenance of schools, \$50,000 for filling in and reclaiming water lots in Waikiki, \$50,000 for landing lot and buoys, \$200,000 for dredging Honolulu harbor and the entrance to it, \$100,000 for telegraphic and telephone communication, \$150,000 for the encouragement of agriculture, \$100,000 for the improvement of railroads, and \$300,000 for the improvement of irrigation, and \$100,000 for the building of the Hawaiian Islands to make them the chief port of entry for the trade to the Orient."

The Conductors in Council.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 13.—The Fifteenth annual convention of the Railroad Conductors' Life Insurance Association of the United States and Canada, which opened here on Wednesday afternoon, closed to-day. One hundred and thirty-two delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada were present. President Brown, of the Louisville & Nashville, delivered the annual address, in which he referred to the flourishing condition of the association, which now numbers three thousand members. The report of the grand secretary and treasurer is as follows: Total amount of benefits paid for the year, \$1,000,000; total amount of premiums received, \$1,000,000; average amount of benefits, \$2,000; total number of benefits paid, 400. The following resolution was adopted and filed for action at the next meeting:

"Resolved, That the executive committee be and are hereby instructed to negotiate as near as may be the number of inquiries received, the extent of such injuries, and the number of deaths, if any, resulting from injuries received by any of our members, by the use of investigating committees, and by the use of correspondence with the insurance companies, during the coming year, and report at our next annual meeting."

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, George J. Harrison, of the Indiana & St. Louis road; first vice president, Eugene McKeon, of the Toledo & Western; second vice president, John T. Womack, of the Union Pacific road; grand secretary and treasurer, H. P. Ellsworth, of the Philadelphia & Baltimore road; members of the executive committee, Edwin Merritt, of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis road; Frank L. Dickey, of the Atlantic & Great Western road; and the general manager, John C. Thompson, of the Baltimore & Ohio.

The next meeting will be held in Cincinnati on same day in October, 1881, to be named hereafter. The orator on that occasion will be A. Sinclair, of the Chicago & Northwestern road.

"Will Chicago be able to keep the trade?"

"I do not know any place that can compete with Chicago in selling, and it must increase largely. I have no doubt it will increase 50 per cent."

"The trade is only in its infancy, and will eventually assume gigantic proportions."

"As the west fills up, will the trade not follow?"

"Chicago is just about the right distance from the seaboard. We occupy a central position here. Kansas City is too far away. I do not see any reason for supposing that we cannot keep the trade against all competition."

"How do you ship the meat—in whole carcasses or pieces?"

"With whom is your trade?"

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—The proprietors of

Baltimore's largest house of Vogel & Co., of Baltimore, was kept closed all day yesterday on the orders of the sheriff, who, when desired to force entry, was told that the son of his son, who held a two-fifths interest. Three hundred employees were idle and ruined by a failure scattered over the city.

A constitution was held between the attorneys for the widow and the firm, and her interest was purchased, the sum being being made public. Affairs have been admirably settled, and the concern resuming business.

Yellow Fever.

Yellow fever has swept off 125 citizens of Pensacola. The report for yesterday includes thirty-three new cases and six deaths. Dr. White, of the marine hospital service, has been prostrated. Lieut. Thomas Wm. died last night. We send a full account of the epidemic, the death rate, the number of cases, and the number of deaths.

Yellow fever has swept off 125 citizens of Pensacola. The report for yesterday includes thirty-three new cases and six deaths. Dr. White, of the marine hospital service, has been prostrated. Lieut. Thomas Wm. died last night. We send a full account of the epidemic, the death rate, the number of cases, and the number of deaths.

His city property list is large, comprising some thirty houses and lots, with prices ranging from \$500 to \$5,000. Also a large quantity of Western lands, and a large number of Western improved farms for sale or exchange.

If you wish to buy, sell, or exchange Real Estate, or acquire any information pertaining thereto, call on him at his office and he will gladly and faithfully render any service in his power.

He deals on the square, and guarantees perfect titles on all property sold by him.

Office hours 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., & 2 to 10 o'clock P. M.

If you place your real estate in my hands to sell, you will not be required to sign a contract containing a 90-day or any other unconscionable provision.

H. H. BLANCHARD,

The Real Estate Broker of Janesville, deals more extensively in Real Estate than any other Real Estate broker in Southern Wisconsin. He buys, sells, exchanges and rents Real Estate. He has in his list a great number of large and small farms, in Rock Co., some with cheap improvements, and not so well located, and some with valuable improvements and excellently located for sale or exchange. Likewise some timber lots, one near the city.

His city property list is large, comprising some thirty houses and lots, with prices ranging from \$500 to \$5,000. Also a large quantity of Western lands, and a large number of Western improved farms for sale or exchange.

If you wish to buy, sell, or exchange Real Estate, or acquire any information pertaining thereto, call on him at his office and he will gladly and faithfully render any service in his power.

He deals on the square, and guarantees

perfect titles on all property sold by him.

Office hours 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., & 2 to 10 o'clock P. M.

If you place your real estate in my hands to sell, you will not be required to sign a contract containing a 90-day or any other unconscionable provision.

H. H. BLANCHARD,

The Real Estate Broker of Janesville, deals more extensively in Real Estate than any other Real Estate broker in Southern Wisconsin. He buys, sells, exchanges and rents Real Estate. He has in his list a great number of large and small farms, in Rock Co., some with cheap improvements, and not so well located, and some with valuable improvements and excellently located for sale or exchange. Likewise some timber lots, one near the city.

His city property list is large, comprising some thirty houses and lots, with prices ranging from \$500 to \$5,000. Also a large quantity of Western lands, and a large number of Western improved farms for sale or exchange.

If you wish to buy, sell, or exchange Real Estate, or acquire any information pertaining thereto, call on him at his office and he will gladly and faithfully render any service in his power.

He deals on the square, and guarantees

perfect titles on all property sold by him.

Office hours 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., & 2 to 10 o'clock P. M.

If you place your real estate in my hands to sell, you will not be required to sign a contract containing a 90-day or any other unconscionable provision.

H. H. BLANCHARD,

The Real Estate Broker of Janesville, deals more extensively in Real Estate than any other Real Estate broker in Southern Wisconsin. He buys, sells, exchanges and rents Real Estate. He has in his list a great number of large and small farms, in Rock Co., some with cheap improvements, and not so well located, and some with valuable improvements and excellently located for sale or exchange. Likewise some timber lots, one near the city.

His city property list is large, comprising some thirty houses and lots, with prices ranging from \$500 to \$5,000. Also a large quantity



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies in strength or purity. It is more economical than any other kind, and cannot fail to compete with the multitude of low test, short weight, aluminum or phosphate powders sold only in cans.

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

HOSTETTER'S

Celebrated



BITTERS

The time is gone to its effects of misery is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine is one of the most popular remedies of any age of successful proprietary specifics, and is in immense demand wherever it is sold. It is the best possible preparation for encountering a malignant atmosphere, regulating the liver, and invigorating the mind.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Beware of Fraud BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTERS

HAVE BEEN IMITATED,
And their excellent reputation injured by worthless imitations. The Public are cautioned against buying Plasters having similar sounding names. See that the word C.A.P.C.I.N.E is correctly spelled.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters

Are the only improvement ever made in Plasters.

One is worth more than a dozen of any other kind.

Will positively cure where other remedies will not even relieve.

Price 25 cents.

Beware of cheap Plasters made with lead poisons.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturing Chemists, New York.
A STERILE REMEDY AT LAST!—
MEDICAL CORN AND BUNION PLASTER.

WAUKESHA Mineral Rock Spring Water



Positively cures Diphtheria, Gravel, Constipation, Diabetes, Jaundice, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, and Liver, & Diseases of the Bladder.

Put up Sparkling, double carbonated, in cases of quart and pint bottles; and Still in ten gallon cans. Address the Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Co., Waukesha, Wis.

For sale by Druggists, Hotels, Saloons, Restaurants, and the general trade. Palmer & Stevens, Proprietors Co., Agents for Janesville.

Advertisement

1882—
Lake Michigan Bridged
\$2.75 TO NEW YORK
And all Points
East
SAVED

By purchasing your Tickets via the
Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Ry.

Two through connections daily. The first two hours between Milwaukee and Grand Haven. Through Sleeping Cars from Grand Haven to Eastern ports. The best choice, DAYLIGHT on Milwaukee, across the Lake.

The Palace Side-Wheel Iron Steamer CITY OF MILWAUKEE, crosses the Lake twice daily.

Sundays included, making a round trip of 130 miles in 10 hours. The fastest steamer afloat.

The night line of new Steamers, Michigan and Wisconsin, built entirely of iron, and are models of beauty and power.

Day Steamer leaves at 2:30 p.m., daily, connecting with Atlantic Express.

Night Steamer leaves at 8 p.m., daily, except Sunday, connecting with Fast Streamer, the fastest train between the west and east.

Parker's car, at all Ticket Offices in the North, and at the Company's Office, 99 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

D. C. MELDAUGH, T. TANDE,
N. W. Pass, Agent. Gen. Freight Pass. Agt.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

DETROIT, MICH.

The Mormon President.

Although Taylor is generally regarded both by his followers and opponents as the ablest of living saints, and is no wise inferior either to Smith or Young, he has not gained any reputation beyond the limits of the Territory. It may be that the comparative quiet of Utah since the death of Young, and the less demonstrative character of his successor, have contributed to the President's relative obscurity. The whole world was acquainted with the founder and continuator of Mormonism, while the fame of the existing President of the Church is almost entirely local. But the restricted renown of Taylor does not derogate from his mental capacity or force of character. He is a remarkable man, and the incidents of his life have been so dramatic, and in a way, so romantic, that his career and development comprise a personal and physical interest.

He is not an American, as Smith and Young were (they were both New Englanders, natives of Vermont), having been born at Milnethorpe, Westmoreland, England. He seems to have had few educational advantages, as his parents were in very humble circumstances, but to have been possessed of unusual intelligence and shrewdness, a very strong will and a most resolute and energetic disposition. Always of a reflective, serious turn, he read a good deal, mainly critical and theological works, and was industrious and thrifty from his boyhood. Of his early antecedents little is known, and he is not inclined to be communicative on matters wholly concerning himself. It is thought he was a mechanic in England, and followed a trade, was an excellent workman, until he left Europe. Not twenty-two then, he settled in Canada, where several of his brothers and sisters had preceded him. He soon wended his way to Toronto, and formed an intimacy with several men, who like himself, had investigated various schemes of theology, and found them all unsatisfactory. They were persuaded, however, that Christianity had been corrupted; that many of its ideas and doctrines were ancient and obsolete, and that the new time and the New World needed a new religion, which could not be much longer deferred. Taylor was a constant student of the Bible, and of polemic writings on the proper interpretation of disputed passages. He agreed with none of the controversialists, but drew, from continued reading of the Scriptures, definite conclusions of his own, and expounded them to his associates, with whom they had great weight. It appears to have been in a similar frame of mind to Joseph Smith, who had declared that he began when only fourteen to ponder upon the importance of his preparation for a future state, and that he went from one church to another with no result but an increase of perplexity and a repulsion from all accepted creeds.

He was invaluable in organizing this community and contributing to the material and remarkable success it now enjoys. For years he was a speaker of the Territorial House of Representatives; he has been Superintendent of Schools and Probate Judge of the adjoining county of Utah. When Brigham Young died five years ago, Taylor was, by seniority, the chief of the council of twelve, and really the head of the church. The apostles controlled its affairs for several years; but on the restoration of the first Presidency Taylor was elected President, and Joseph F. Smith and George Q. Cannon his associates. Taylor, who will be seventy-four the 1st of November next, does not seem nearly so old, being strong, erect, in complete health, and in full possession of all his mental faculties. He is a natural leader, and might be picked out here by a stranger as the great Mogul of the Mormons. None of the saints that I have seen have marked and individual a face. It is heavy, somewhat coarse, but full of intelligence, strength, repose, and conveys the impression of great reserved force. He looks more like a Western man than a Briton. His hair is still thick, but gray, almost white, as is his beard, which is allowed to grow only under his chin. His nose and mouth are large, but well shaped, his brow broad and high, his eyes dark and full of fire, particularly when he is animated. He is broad-shouldered, about six feet high, of dark complexion, dignified and impressive port. His voice is deep and clear; he has extraordinary vigor of statement, being simple and direct, yet forcible, and is considered the ablest and most convincing speaker, whether in or out of the pulpit, in the whole hierarchy. Without much general literary culture, he is well versed in whatever is useful to him, and never touches upon a subject with which he is not intimately acquainted. Unquestionably a zealot in all that appertains to the church, his zealotry is not apparent under ordinary circumstances, when he appears to be entirely a man of the world. Not one of the living saints has done as much as he to establish, strengthen and extend their peculiar and, in many respects, pernicious doctrines.—*Chicago Journal*.

The Early Bird.

Most merchants want their clerks to get down to their work as early as possible, but that is not the kind of business man old Tennyson, of Austin, is. He sleeps in his store, and as business is not very brisk, he does not care to be disturbed by his clerks coming to the store too early. A few mornings ago he was disturbed by one of the clerks coming to the store at half past seven.

"What do you mean by getting down to the store at this hour of the morning? Why are you not in your bed and asleep?" said the old man angrily, as he opened the store door in his nightgown.

"I am very sorry," said the clerk, "that I came down so early, but the truth is, I was at a ball last night, and it was so early when I left that I thought I would not go to bed at all."

"That's a poor excuse, sir. Hereafter you must get here later than this, or I'll discharge you. If one ball is not enough to keep you up until a late hour of the morning, then go to two balls, so you will not get here too early again."

"Queer old coon," muttered the clerk, as he strolled off until it got late enough to suit his principal. Business, we may remark incidentally, once more is the slow in Austin just now.—*Texas Siftings*.

In a hotel on the banks of the Delaware, at South Chester, live Frank Gerhard, his two wives (sisters) and their eighteen children. According to the Philadelphia Times the current of harmony is rarely disturbed in the household, and when it is Frank restores quiet by threatening to get a wife who will care for him. Each of the sister wives holds a marriage certificate, though Pennsylvania does not recognize plural marriages.

A naturalist has discovered that it takes a house-fly five days to hatch from the egg. People who had supposed that it didn't take five minutes thus find themselves way off.—*Detroit Free Press*.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The Chicago News calls upon the women of this country to wear shoes large enough for their feet. Preparations should at once be made to annex more territory.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Dr. Felix Oswald says that permanent indoor work is slow suicide. He adds that preaching and pettifogging are the healthiest of all the learned professions.

A West Virginia farmer recently sold a single black walnut tree for \$600, which was but a little less than the sum he paid for the tract on which it grew.—*N. Y. Times*.

"Sonnambulated" is the latest horror. The Norristown Herald is the guilty wretch. Are we men and purists, to have our mother tongue Norristowned in this manner?—*Boston Transcript*.

Mr. H. Percival says that if population goes on at its present rate in 214 years the world will have reached the frightful average of 700 inhabitants to the square mile. There is much virtue in an if.

A tender-hearted New York lady, who disliked to use legal measures, got rid of an impudent lady boarder by the ingenious device of putting a big, cold, clammy frog in her bed. After the third frog had been administered the objectionable guest vacated the ranch.—*N. Y. Sun*.

Lake George as a summer resort has made a marvelous leap into popularity. Twelve years ago there were only four hotels there. Now sixty hotels line the sides of the lake and dot the islands. The four or five thousand tourists who used to visit the lake have increased this year to forty or fifty thousand.—*Troy (N. Y.) Times*.

Twelve hundred New York boot-blacks and newsboys recently enjoyed an excursion, given them by John H. Starin. Each boy, as he passed on board the boat, was handed a paper bag containing two sandwiches, a whole pie and two pieces of cake. Forty-one hats were lost overboard during the trip. But they had lots of fun.—*N. Y. Times*.

The statement that grain absorbs enough moisture on a sea voyage to pay the freight charges has been to some extent confirmed by experiments made at the California Agricultural College. Various kinds of grain were placed in a moist atmosphere and the increase in weight was noted. The greatest increase was during the first twenty-four hours.

The English traveler in America immediately seeks Salt Lake City. Then he sits down and writes as if Salt Lake had never before been mentioned in print. He tries to be humorous. The other day a spirited English traveler asked a Mormon woman why she was willing to marry a tenth of a man. She replied, "because he is nine-tenths English and I married the other tenth."—*Chicago Herald*.

A lady living near Toronto became very sick. The doctor ordered a dose of brandy. The husband started for the city to get it, but thinking that the priest who lived next might have some brandy, he went to the priest's house and secured his flask. Afterwards he gave the priest money to replace the borrowed liquor. The priest was fined \$75 for selling liquor without a license.—*N. Y. Herald*.

In the redemption bureau of the Treasury Department at Washington, where mutilated currency is counted before it is destroyed, the female clerks claim that the bills which come from Chicago are horribly filthy. One girl who wanted an unusually long leave of absence gave an excuse that she had been working on Chicago money for six months and it made her sick.—*Chicago News*.

A Nebraska deacon is trying the "prayer cure" on tramps. When a ragged wanderer comes to his house seeking bread the deacon takes him into the "best room" and kneels with him in prayer. Long before the good deacon has thought of his "amen" discouragement has destroyed the tramp's appetite, and he puts a new sign on the deacon's gatepost as he goesout.—*Chicago Herald*.

A London correspondent says: "After a lapse of three hundred years the good people of Plymouth have just made up their minds that they must erect a statue of Sir Francis Drake; and after two hundred and odd years have passed and gone since Samuel Pepys, the diarist, died, the Londoners have come to the conclusion that it is but fit and right that a memorial should be erected to that worthy in the Church of St. Olaves, Hart Street, which he was accustomed to attend, and in which he lies buried."

The story is told that in Schuyler County, New York, there is a young-old man, who without apparent cause, living plainly on a farm, has in eighteen years passed through the physical changes of four score. At the age of six he had all the development of strength and muscle usual in a lad of fifteen. At twelve his beard was grown and gray hairs appeared. Now at eighteen, he is as decrepit as an old man of eighty, and seems tottering on the verge of the grave.—*Chicago Journal*.

The Early Bird.

Most merchants want their clerks to get down to their work as early as possible, but that is not the kind of business man old Tennyson, of Austin, is. He sleeps in his store, and as business is not very brisk, he does not care to be disturbed by his clerks coming to the store too early. A few mornings ago he was disturbed by one of the clerks coming to the store at half past seven.

"What do you mean by getting down to the store at this hour of the morning? Why are you not in your bed and asleep?" said the old man angrily, as he opened the store door in his nightgown.

"I am very sorry," said the clerk, "that I came down so early, but the truth is, I was at a ball last night, and it was so early when I left that I thought I would not go to bed at all."

"That's a poor excuse, sir. Hereafter you must get here later than this, or I'll discharge you. If one ball is not enough to keep you up until a late hour of the morning, then go to two balls, so you will not get here too early again."

"Queer old coon," muttered the clerk, as he strolled off until it got late enough to suit his principal. Business, we may remark incidentally, once more is the slow in Austin just now.—*Texas Siftings*.

A naturalist has discovered that it takes a house-fly five days to hatch from the egg. People who had supposed that it didn't take five minutes thus find themselves way off.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Novel French mantles are made of black mervelleux, or canvas grenadine, cut as a rather long shoulder-cape, with a border of chenille fringe glittering with jet, silver, or a mixture of colored beads. The cape forms a V-shaped opening in front, followed by two finely-plaited scarfs of fancy silk starting from the shoulder-gores, and contracting at the waist by a number of close shirrings; thence these scarfs cross and fall over the tapered ends of the cape.

Some of the models of Parisian dresses have absurdly long-pointed corsages and stiff, hideous paniers, which more resemble the workmanship of an upholsterer than the daint and graceful handiwork of a French artist.

The hair, to be fashionably dressed, must fall low on the neck in braids or coils, and over the forehead in loose, airy curls or rings.

A naturalist has discovered that it takes a house-fly five days to hatch from the egg. People who had supposed that it didn't take five minutes thus find themselves way off.—*Detroit Free Press*.

The hair, to be fashionably dressed, must fall low on the neck in braids or coils, and over the forehead in loose, airy curls or rings.

Prenies and Evenson, the Druggists, opposite the Post office, Janesville, Wis., sell the genuine Lubin's Perfume at fifty cents an ounce. If you want the finest perfumes in the market, call on Prenies and Evenson, the Druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE GREAT
SUCCESS!
OF OUR
Handkerchief Sale!

During the past week has led us to offer a similar inducement in a large lot of

Lined Towels!

Which we have just received. No housekeeper can examine this lot of

TOWELS

without making a purchase, whether she is in immediate want of the goods or not. We are opening:

BARGAINS DAILY

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

T.L. Kelly & Co.

89 AND 91 WISCONSIN ST.

WISCONSIN

WIS.

The Leaders in Low Prices.

1882.

Drs. PRICE & BREWER

Twenty-five Years' Experience

1882.

Treatment

of Chronic Diseases.

Can be Consulted at

JANESVILLE, WIS., MYERS' HOUSE, on

Saturday, the 12th of October, 1882.

At BROADWAY HOTEL, YOUNG'S HOTEL

on Friday the 11th of October.

At the office of the Medical Society of the

Throat, Nose, and Ear, and Eye, Ear, and

</div

